

RAIL-ROAD. FIELD. **FARM** AND HOG FENCE.

...CATALOGUE...



AMERICAN

BIELD BENCING

MANUFACTURED BY

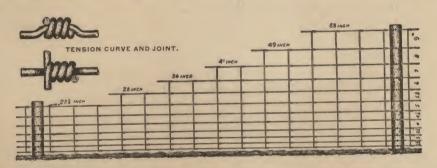
AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY,

CHICAGO.





NOTICE THE STRONG, SUBSTANTIAL LOCKING OF THE VERTICAL WIRES WITH THE MAIN STRANDS AT EACH INTERSECTION.



This cut shows the height of the fences which we make regularly with stays 12 inches and 6 inches apart. The cut also shows the tension curve in the main strands and connection of cross wires with the main strands.

MOVEN WIRE FENCE.

We have watched the development of this demand, waiting for the time to come when it would be sufficiently large to warrant the establishment of a plant with capacity to produce fence in large quantities and at a comparatively low cost, and, also, with a view of putting on the market a fence that would, in all respects, meet the requirements of the fencing public.

Profiting by the experience of our competitors earlier in the business, we have invented a fence embodying all the good qualities and possessing many advantages over fences heretofore placed on the market.

We invite your attention to these pages, where we try to illustrate fully and without exaggeration, just what our American Fencing is, what it will do, how to use it, and how to get it. We place the American Fencing on the market solely upon its merits, and guarantee it to be all and more than we claim for it.

Yours truly,

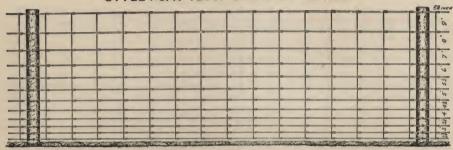
WHY YOU SHOULD BUY THE AMERICAN FENCING.

- 1st. Because, it is a GREAT, STRONG fence—made entirely of large wires, HEAVILY GAL-VANIZED, and will last a life-time.
- 2nd. Because, it is not a cheap fence in any sense—but, because of the weight of the material furnished and the very excellent manner of construction, we believe we are offering you more for your money in the American Fencing than you can get in any other fence.
 - 3rd. Because, of its fine appearance.
 - 4th. Because, it is easily erected, and, when once properly erected, retains its shape.
- 5th. Because, it is positively a hog and pig tight fence. The stay wires are so securely fastened, that they cannot be pushed out of place.
- 6th. Because, manufactured by a Company, who have the reputation for making good goods, who say to you that this fence is all right, all that they claim for it, and in buying it, you know that you are buying a first-class fence.

DOINTS OF SUPERIORITY IN OUR FENCING.

- LARGER WIRES ARE USED than in any other fence.
- 2. EXPANSION and CONTRACTION FULLY PROVIDED FOR by a crimp in the horizontal wires at each intersection with the stay wires.
- 3. The stay wires are large—are wrapped around each horizontal wire at each intersection, making an absolute lock joint. They cannot be pushed out of place, nor can they unravel if broken.
- 4. The union of the horizontal and stay wires is a hinge joint which prevents the stays from bending and adjusts the fence to uneven ground.
 - 5. The fence is so woven together that all the wires combine to resist pressure at any point.
 - 6. We guarantee that it is the easiest fence of its kind on the market to erect.

STYLE No. A-1258. Sold in 40-rod rolls.

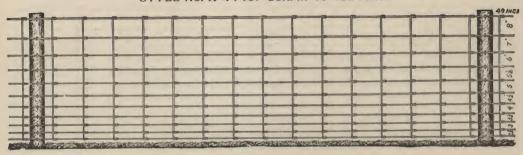


Twelve Bar 58-inch Regular.

This is the height and style of fence that is complete in itself for all purposes without the use of any other wire of any kind either at top or bottom. The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Inches. Top and bottom wires are No. 9; all other strand wire No. 11. Stay wire No. 12.

A FENCE IS LIKE A CHAIN, NO STRONGER THAN THE WEAKEST PART.
Stay wires either 12 or 6 inches apart in all fences.

STYLE No. A-1149. Sold in 40-rod rolls.

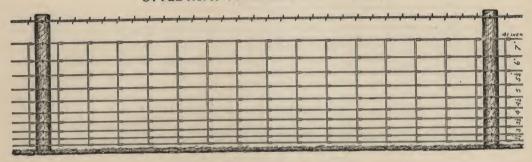


Eleven Bar 49-inch Regular.

This fence is also complete for all general purposes, and though not quite so high as the twelve-bar, does not require the use of cable or barbed wire at the top. The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: 2¾, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 7 and 8 inches. Top and bottom wires are No. 9; all other strand wire No. 11. Stay wire No. 12.

Stay wires either 12 or 6 inches apart in all fences.

STYLE No. A-1041. Sold in 40-rod rolls.



Ten Bar 41-inch Regular.

This is a popular fence with those who desire to put a strand of barbed or cable wire at the top, as shown in the cut. The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6 and 7 inches.

Top and bottom wires are No. 9; all other strand wire No. 11. Stay wire No. 12.

Stay wires either 12 or 6 inches apart in all fences.

STYLE No. A-934. Sold in 40-rod rolls.

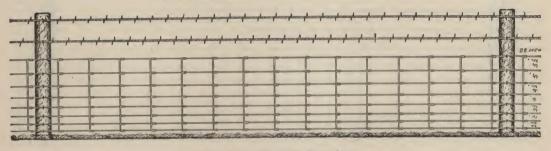
Nine Bar 34-inch Regular.

This style is used as a hog fence. The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 inches. A cattle fence can be made by placing two cable wires above, as shown in the cut.

Top and bottom wires are No. 9; all other strand wire No. 11. Stay wire No. 12.

OUR 12-INCH STAY FENCE WILL TURN PIGS.
Stay wires either 12 or 6 inches apart in all fences.

STYLE No. A-828. Sold in 40-rod rolls.



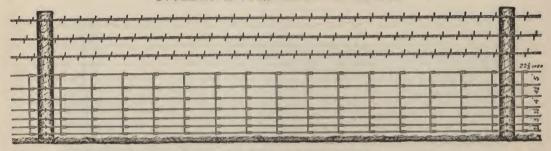
Eight Bar 28-inch Regular.

This style is used as a hog fence. The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: $2\frac{3}{4}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A cattle fence can be made with it by placing two barbed wires above it, as shown in the cut.

Top and bottom wires are No. 9; all other strand wire No. 11. Stay wire No. 12.

Stay wires either 12 or 6 inches apart in all fences.

STYLE No. A-7221/2. Sold in 40-rod rolls.



Seven Bar 22½-inch Hog Fence.

This is our regular hog fence. Two or three strands of barbed wire will make both a hog and cattle fence. The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 inches.

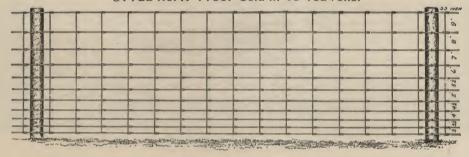
Top and bottom wires are No. 9; all other strand wire No. 11. Stay wire No. 12.

OUR FENCE CAN BE EASILY STRETCHED OVER THE TOP OF A HILL OR DOWN THROUGH A RAVINE.

Stay wires either 12 or 6 inches apart in all fences.

SPECIAL RAILROAD FENCING.

STYLE No. A-1155, Sold in 40-rod rolls.



Eleven Bar 55-inch Regular.

This height fence is especially adapted for Railroads, because the regular 7% or 8-foot post can be used, which, when set 2% or 3 feet in the ground, allows a sufficient margin at top of post. The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: 3, 3%, 4, 4%, 5, 5%, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inches. Top and bottom wires are No. 9; all other strand wire No. 11. Stay wire No. 12.

IT DOES NOT REQUIRE AN EXPERT TO BUILD THE "AMERICAN" FENCE.

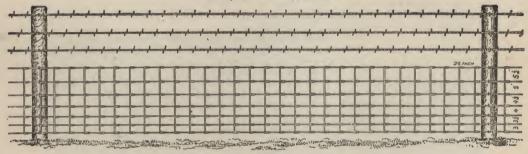


"AMERICAN" FENCING ALONG THE LINE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

12

"AMERICAN" SPECIAL HOG FENCING.

Put up in 40-rod rolls.



Seven Wires, 26-inches high; stays 6 inches apart.

Top and bottom wires No. 9; intermediate w es No. 11; stay wires No. 12. All large wire of the best Bessemer steel, galvanized.

WE GUARANTEE THIS A HOG AND PIG TIGHT FENCE. WE GUARANTEE IT WILL OUTLAST ANY OTHER HOG FENCE MADE.

CPECIAL STYLES.

We make the following fences, which we do not illustrate, as the other styles answer nearly all the trade require. We do not carry any of these in stock, but can furnish same whenever wanted. Stay wires in all special styles 12 inches apart.

STYLE No. A-1046. 40-rod rolls.

Ten bar, 46 inches high. Wires spaced from bottom as follows: 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 7 and 8 inches. This is designed to use barbed or cable wire on top.

STYLE No. A-938. 40-rod rolls.

Nine bar, 38 inches high, spaces from bottom as follows: 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6 and 7 inches. To be used for hog or sheep fence, with cable or barbed wire on top.

STYLE No. A-831. 40-rod rolls.

Eight bar, 31 inches high, spaces from bottom as follows: 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 inches. To be used for hog or sheep fence, with cable or barbed wire on top.

STYLE No. A-635. 40-rod rolls.

Six bar, 35 inches high, spaces from bottom as follows: 5½, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inches. To be placed high enough from the ground and used as a horse and cattle fence. For an extra high fence put a strand of cable or barbed wire on top.

STYLE No. A-530. 40-rod rolls.

Five bar, 30 inches high, spaces from bottom as follows: 6, 7, 8 and 9 inches. For horse and cattle fence only, in connection with barbed wire.

A FEW DON'TS IN BUILDING FENCE.

DON'T be careless about the corner and end posts; be sure to have them well anchored and braced. The extra pains taken will bring gratifying results.

DON'T try to save a few dollars and a little extra labor by setting your posts too far apart. What you save on posts you will lose tenfold on the fence. Posts should not be over a rod apart.

DON'T attempt to put up a heavy field fence with a barb wire stretcher. The tools for stretching and splicing are cheap enough, and you cannot afford to make a bad job putting up the fence.

DON'T buy a machine to build your own fence, because somebody convinced you it is cheaper. It stands to reason you cannot make a substantial fence with a hand machine. You will find it a sure waste of time and money to weave your own fence.

Above all, DON'T forget the AMERICAN FIELD FENCING holds the record for strength and durability at a price within the reach of all.

EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION.

.....We claim that the CRIMP in our fence fully provides for expansion and contraction—based on scientific tests and actual experience.

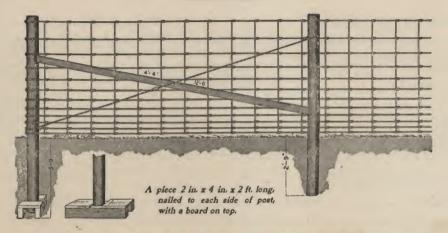
I INEVEN GROUND.

.....The American Fence is easily put up over uneven ground. The hinge joint at each intersection of the wires makes an adjustable fence which can be built over hills and through ditches with but little more trouble than on the level; no cutting and splicing the wires, which is necessary with most fences built over rough ground.

QUALITY OF WIRE USED.

.....As we manufacture wire from the raw material, we are enabled to make a wire especially for our fencing—using an extra quality of steel that is better than is generally used.

Special care is taken in galvanizing the wire so that it cannot rust.



The above cut shows the best method of setting, anchoring and bracing the end posts.

DIRECTIONS FOR BUILDING.

It will pay you to build the fence well.

We particularly call your attention to the cut on the opposite page. The all important thing in the erection of the fence is the setting and bracing of the end posts, for upon these comes the great strain.

Bed the nine-foot posts three feet, nine inches in the ground, with the pieces that are bolted to the

bottom set at right angles to the direction the fence is being strung.

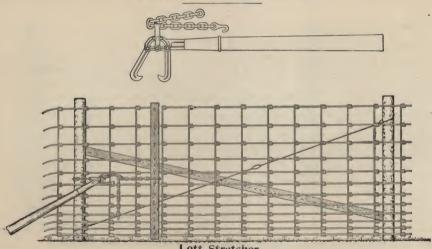
Use 4x4 wood braces between the end posts and the one next to them; pass the brace wire around the end posts and the one next to them; bring ends together and splice; take a piece of iron or a stick and pass between the brace wire loop you have made and twist, thus drawing the posts and the brace timbers tightly together.

Staple the fence to the post at the end from which you started. The end of the fence should

wrap entirely around the end posts and each wire be securely stapled with four or five staples.

DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS.

The distance between the posts may be 16 or 32 feet, according to the requirements of the fence after it is up. For best results we recommend that the posts be placed one rod apart.



Lott Stretcher.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING LOTT STRETCHER.

Please note carefully the cut on the opposite page.

Attach the stretcher clamps, as shown, and to them attach the stretcher as nearly as possible to the center of the fence; then stretch the fence until it is perfectly taut and staple securely. The top and bottom wire should have two staples at each intermediate post.

Be careful to set posts in perfect line both on top and bottom and along their faces as well.

TO ERECT FIELD FENCE ACROSS A RAVINE.

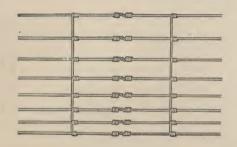
Set all posts vertical regardless of ground level.

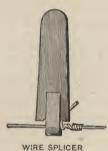
If ravine is very deep, the posts in bottom should be anchored by bolting a cross piece 3 feet long to lower end of post, and attach a No. 9 wire to bottom of posts on each side of anchor post, passing it over top of anchor post; this is to keep the fence from pulling up the posts.

Staple the fence securely to end post on one side and apply stretcher to the other side and stretch tight as though the ground were level, and staple the fence to all the posts to where it starts down the hill; then stand on the lower strand of the fence and depress it to the right place and staple fast, and continue in this manner from post to post until the bottom of the ravine is reached.

It will be necessary to slacken the tension as the fence is depressed.

SPLICING.

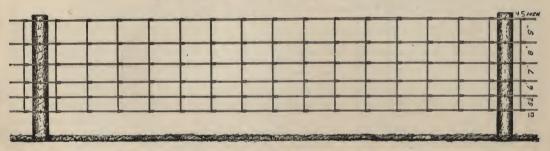




With a common wire splicer or pair of pliers it is a very simple matter to splice the AMERICAN FIELD FENCING. The cut on this page shows fully the manner of making a splice.

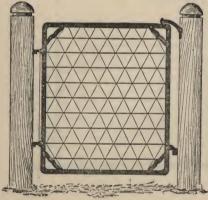
SPECIAL SHEEP, HORSE OR CATTLE FENCE.

STYLE No. A-635. Sold in 40-rod rolls.



Six-bar, 35-inch.

The spaces from the bottom wire up are as follows: $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inches. To be placed high enough from the ground and used as a horse and cattle fence.



ELLWOOD WALK GATE.

Ellwood Steel Gates.

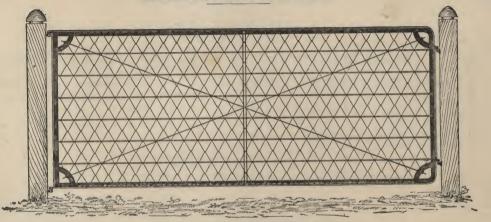
Strong, Durable and Inexpensive.

Our gates are all made with strong steel "Tee" frames, strong malleable iron corners and securely braced by strong steel rods. The ends of the wires and cables are all securely riveted into the steel frames, so that the Ellwood Gates have none of the unsightly appearances noticed in gates where the wires are simply wound around the frames. The Ellwood Gates are handsome, neat and durable and far superior to many styles that cost a good deal more money. Our hinges fit any wood posts and no screws are used except in walk gates. Order regular widths of walk or drive gates whenever possible, as special sizes must cost more money.

Heights, 34, 42, 50 and 58 inches.

Regular widths, 3, 4 and 5 feet. Special widths to order.

SPACE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE 4 INCHES WIDER THAN GATE.



ELLWOOD SINGLE DRIVE GATE.

Heights, 34, 42, 50 and 58 inch.
Regular widths 10 and 12 feet. Special widths to order.
SPACE BETWEEN POSTS SHOULD BE 6 INCHES WIDER THAN GATE.

PRICE LIST.

REGULAR FENCING.

Style No.	Inches High.	No. of Bars.	Price per Rod, 12-in. Stays.	Weight per Rod, 12-in. Stays.	Price per Rod, 6-in. Stays.	Weight per Rod, 6-in. Stays.
A-1258	58	12	\$0.60	1 1 3/4	\$0.90	14¾
A-1149	49	1 1	.55	101/2	.80	131/4
A-1041	41	10	.50	91/2	.70	111/2
A-934	34	9	.45	8%	.60	101/2
A-828	28	8	.42	71/2	.55	91/4
A-722½	22%	7	.37	6¾	.50	8

SPECIAL STYLES.

With Stay Wires 12 inches apart.

A-1155	55	1.1	.55	101/2	
A-1046	46	10	.50	9½	Special Hog Fencing, Page 12, 44c. per Rod.
A-938	38	9	.45	8½	
A-831	31	8	.40	71/2	
A-635	35	6	.35	6½	
A-530	30 -	5	.30	51/2	

Lott Stretcher, \$3.00 net, complete.

Splicers, 15 cents each.

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